

sideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

HERTZBERG, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 26, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence to whom was referred.

H. B. No. 22, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 696, Chapter 1, Title 12, of the Revised Criminal Statutes of the State of Texas, 1911, as amended by the Thirty-third Legislature."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

HERTZBERG, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 120, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 15 of the General Laws of the State of Texas passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislature at its Regular Session, entitled 'An Act providing that the interest of a mortgagee or trustee under any fire insurance policy shall not be invalidated by any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the property insured by said policy or the happening of any condition beyond his control, and declaring void any stipulation in any fire insurance policy contract in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.'"

Have had the same under consideration and beg to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

PAGE, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 18, A bill to be entitled

"An Act providing that suicide of the insured shall be no defense to any suit brought upon policies of insurance upon the life of the insured, issued by any life insurance company, fraternal or other organization, corporation, association of persons, firm or partnership unless it shall be known to the satisfaction of the court or jury trying same, that the insured contemplated suicide, at the time he made his application for a policy, and providing that any stipulation to the contrary in the policy, or contract or by-laws of any such life insurance company, fraternal or other organization, corporation, association of persons, firm or partnership, shall be void."

Have had the same under consideration and beg to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

PAGE, Chairman.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,

Friday, January 28, 1921.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Bailey.	McMillin.
Raugh.	McNealus.
Medsoe.	Murphy.
Fuchanan.	Page.
Carlock.	Parr.
Cousins.	Richards.
Darwin.	Rogers.
Davidson.	Russell.
Dudley.	Sulter.
Fairchild.	Watts.
Floyd.	Williams.
Hall.	Witt.
Harp.	Wood.
Hertzberg.	Woods.
Lewis.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark. Dorough.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator McNealus.

Message from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

H. J. R. No. 12, Proposing an amendment to Section 13, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for sale and conveyance of property for taxes thereon, and for the redemption by the former owner of land, within two years from the date of purchaser's deed.

H. B. No. 31, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor for any person to ask, solicit, demand, charge or receive, directly or indirectly, from any other person, corporate or otherwise, any money, reward, favor, benefit, or other thing of value, or the promise of either as a consideration or inducement for procuring or effecting, or with the view, purpose or intent that such person may, can, or will, or may, can or will seek or undertake to, procure or effect any preference in the receipt, carriage, transportation, movement, placing, storing, handling, caring for or delivery of any freight, commodity, or article, or any railroad car or cars, by any common carrier, in State, or by any agent or employe of such common carrier, and prescribing a penalty therefor, defining the word 'preference' as used in this Act, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 49, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 48, Section 2, pages 90-91, of the laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas by changing the time and terms of holding court in the Seventy-ninth Judicial District so that Section 2 shall hereafter read as follows, and declaring an emergency," with an amendment.

H. B. No. 82, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Section 8, of Chapter 4, of the Local and Special Laws passed at the Third Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, which was 'An Act to create a more efficient road law for Cass County,' and which section provides that all citizens of Cass County between the age of

twenty-one and fifty years shall be subject to road duty and are required each to pay four dollars per annum in lieu of all laws requiring road duty, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 130, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the El Jardin Independent School District in Cameron County, Texas, and defining its boundaries; providing for the election and qualification of a board of trustees therefor; providing for the election of a secretary, treasurer, assessor and collector of taxes and all other necessary officers and committees and prescribing their qualifications; investing said district with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated under the General Laws of the State for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 88, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating and incorporating the Pennington Independent County Line School District of Trinity and Houston Counties, Texas, for free school purposes only, defining its boundaries, vesting it with all the rights, powers, duties and privileges of independent school districts under the General Laws of Texas pertaining thereto; providing for a board of trustees; raising of revenue by taxation; issuing bonds and maintaining public free schools therein; vesting all lands, buildings and other property owned and held for public free school purposes in said district; providing that all outstanding bonded indebtedness of the Pennington Common County Line District No. 30 of said counties shall be validated and made a valid obligation against the Pennington County Line School District of Trinity and Houston Counties, Texas; and declaring valid a maintenance and bond tax heretofore voted by said Pennington Common County Line School District, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 98, A bill to be entitled "An Act extending the boundaries of the Trinity Independent School District, enlarging the same and defining its boundaries, and providing that the management and control of all public free schools within said enlarged district shall be vested in the present board of public school trustees of the Trinity Independent School District and their successors

in office as now provided in the general laws of the State of Texas, and conferred upon boards of public school trustees of independent school districts; and providing that such added land and territory shall not be in any manner subjected to the payment of any portion of the bonded indebtedness now outstanding against the present Trinity Independent School District, the district as it existed prior to the enlargement thereof prior to the passage of this Act, and providing that none of the land, territory and property by this Act added to said Trinity Independent School District shall be subjected to the payment of any portion of the local maintenance tax now levied, assessed and collected in said district, except in so far as the same may have been heretofore levied and assessed by a vote of the people in said added territory as now provided by the general laws of this State, or as may hereafter be voted by the people of said enlarged district, as provided by the general laws of this State, and investing said Trinity Independent School District with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts, incorporated for free school purposes only, as now provided by the general laws of this State for such districts, naming the fiscal year as to taxes, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,

NOEL K. BROWN,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Report from Board of Control.

Department State Board of Control,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 26, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, Lieutenant
Governor of Texas, Building.

Dear Sir: Complying with the provisions of Senate Simple Resolution No. 18, adopted June 14, 1921, we hand you herewith an itemized statement showing the number of employees of this department, the salaries of the Board members and employees showing the amount paid in each instance month by month from January 1st, 1920, the date on which this Board assumed its official duties, to January 1st, 1921. Also an itemized statement of all traveling expense incurred by the members of this Board and its several employees during the period above mentioned indicated according to the amounts expended monthly. All traveling expenses herein noted were expended in traveling within the State—no trips being made beyond the border of Texas.

If the manner in which this data is compiled does not fully meet the spirit of the resolution, kindly advise and we shall be glad to make any necessary changes.

Yours very truly,

S. B. COWELL,

Chairman.

STATEMENT OF SALARIES AND TRAVELING EXPENSE DEPARTMENT STATE BOARD OF CONTROL, INCLUDING DEPARTMENTS TAKEN OVER JANUARY 1, 1920, TO AUGUST 31, 1920.

	Number Employees	Amount Paid
Pay Rolls		
January, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	61	5,684.38
Total.....	64	\$6,934.36
February, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	61	5,728.51
Total.....	64	\$6,978.49
March, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	59	5,453.98
Total.....	62	\$6,703.96

April, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	62	5,822.47
Total.....	65	\$7,072.41
May, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	61	5,594.08
Total.....	64	\$6,844.06
June, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	63	5,711.63
Total.....	66	\$6,961.61
July, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	61	5,742.93
Total.....	64	\$6,992.91
August, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	61	5,704.47
Total.....	64	\$6,954.45

TRAVELING EXPENSE BY MONTH.

January, 1920.....	\$ 53.71
February, 1920.....	340.77
March, 1920.....	308.33
April, 1920.....	184.49
May, 1920.....	80.37
June, 1920.....	246.33
July, 1920.....	148.83
August, 1920.....	67.22

STATEMENT OF SALARIES AND TRAVELING EXPENSE DEPARTMENT
STATE BOARD OF CONTROL, SEPTEMBER 1, 1920,
DECEMBER 21, 1920, INCLUSIVE.

Pay Rolls	Number Employees	Amount Paid
September, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	60	5,547.73
Total.....	63	\$6,797.73
October, 1920		
Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	58	5,446.64
Total.....	61	\$6,696.62

November, 1920

Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	59	5,409.13
Total.....	62	\$6,659.11

December, 1920

Heads of Department.....	3	\$1,249.98
Other Employees.....	57	5,394.12
Total.....	60	\$6,644.10

TRAVELING EXPENSE BY MONTH.

September, 1920.....	\$116.99
October, 1920.....	148.49
November, 1920.....	155.69
December, 1920.....	85.69

The above was directed to be printed in the Journal on motion of Senator Richards.

Excused.

On motion of Senator Woods, Senator Clark was excused for to-day.

On motion of Senator McNealus, Senator Dorrough was excused for to-day.

Simple Resolution No. 32.

By Senator Richards:

Whereas, the Hon. F. C. Weinert of Seguin, a former member of the Senate, and a distinguished citizen of Texas, is now in the city of Austin.

Therefore, be it resolved, that he be invited to address the Senate at this time and that he be extended privileges of the floor of the Senate.

The resolution was read and adopted.

The Chair appointed Senators Richards, Bailey and Fairchild as a committee to escort Mr. Weinert to the President's stand.

Bills and Resolutions.

By Senators Williams, Hertzberg and Bledsoe:

S. C. R. No. 10.

Whereas, charges of brutality and mistreatment by officers and employees of the State Penitentiary towards the convicts in said institution have been repeatedly made; and,

Whereas, if said conditions exist in said institution, the same is in gross

violation of the laws of this State, and a reflection upon the integrity of the officers and people of this State and should no longer be tolerated; and,

Whereas, it is important to the people of Texas that they should be fully advised as to the truthfulness of these charges, and that all misconduct with reference to penitentiary affairs should be corrected;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that a committee of nine be appointed, four by the President of the Senate from the membership of the Senate, and five by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the membership of the House to fully investigate the conduct of the State Penitentiary affairs, and especially as to the treatment or mistreatment of the convicts by officers and employees of the institution; and that said committee be authorized to formulate its own rules of conduct and procedure, to fix such time or times, and place or places, for the conducting of this investigation, to administer oaths, to subpoena and compel the attendance of such witnesses at said hearing as they may deem necessary, to provide for the execution of all process and to guarantee immunity from punishment to any and all convicts called before such committee for giving information or testimony to or before said committee or any sub-committee thereof, and to take such steps as:

may be necessary for securing the attendance of such convicts as they may desire, and to assume control over such convicts in their attendance before said committee, and in giving all testimony in this hearing; to provide for the payment of expenses of all witnesses summoned to appear before said committee; to employ and pay such stenographers and clerks as may be necessary in the reporting of the hearings by said committee and making the transcript of the testimony taken thereat.

That the expenses incurred by the members of said committee, including their hotel bills, board, and transportation, as well as all other necessary and proper expenses, be paid out of the contingent expense fund of the Thirty-seventh Legislature.

That said committee make its report of such investigation and its recommendations based thereon to this Legislature, if in session, and, if not in session, then to the Governor of the State of Texas, as soon as possible after the completion of such investigation.

The resolution was read, and Senator Bailey moved that the resolution be laid on the table subject to call and be printed in the Journal, which motion was adopted.

By Senator Wood:

S. B. No. 127, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Articles 6901a, 6901b, 6901d, and 6901e of Chapter 1, Title 119 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911, as enacted by Chapter 29 of the General Laws of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, and as amended by Chapter 98 of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature and amending Article 6901c of said Chapter and Title of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911, as enacted by Chapter 29 of the General Laws of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, and adding thereto Article 6901cc and 6901dd; all of which articles of the Statutes relate to the compensation of county commissioners, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on County and County Boundaries.

By Senators Bailey and Fairchild:

S. B. No. 128, A bill to be entitled "An Act abolishing the office of Dairy

and Food Commissioner of this State, and conferring the authority, powers, duties, functions, rights and liabilities of said Commissioner upon the State Health Office of the State abolishing the Dairy and Food Department of this State and providing that the duties and functions of said department shall hereafter vest in the State Health Officer of this State, making available to the State Health Officer all appropriations heretofore made for the Dairy and Food Commissioner, or the Dairy and Food Department, or the Pure Food and Drug Department of this State, to be used by said State Health Officer in the performance and exercise of the duties, authority, powers and functions herein transferred. Authorizing the State Health Officer to dispense with any employee not needed after the consolidation herein authorized, and rearrange the work and duties of the office to avoid duplication of work, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senators Witt, Harp, Page and Rogers:

S. B. No. 129, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for an effective system of Public School Administration through State, County, and District Boards and public school officials, defining the powers and duties of each, and defining the districts over which certain boards shall have control, amending Articles 4509, 4510, 4515, 2750, 2755, 2825, 2826, 2767, 2818 and 2821 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, repealing Article 2819 (as amended by Section 1, Chapter 132, Acts of the Thirty-fourth Legislature), repealing Article 2763 and Article 2758 as amended by Chapter 41, Acts of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, and by Chapter 36, Acts of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature), and making substitutes therefor, amending Sections 2, 10, 11, 12, and 13, Chapter 36, Acts of the Thirty-fourth Legislature, amending Sections 70 and 71, Chapter 124, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, providing such new sections as are necessary for the purposes of the Act, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Education.

By Senators Witt, Harp, Rogers, Page and Hertzberg:

S. B. No. 130, An Act to be entitled "An Act amending the laws relating to text books for the purpose of securing greater efficiency in uniform text book adoptions, and free text book distribution, and extending its operations, prescribing what school employes may not handle text books and school furniture and school equipment, providing for office space and equipment for county superintendents handling free text books, amending Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 21, Chapter 44, Acts of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature and Sections 6 and 10 of Chapter 29, Acts of the Thirty-sixth Legislature and Articles 2904 and 3905, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senators Witt, Hertzberg, Rogers, Page and Harp:

S. B. No. 131, An Act to be entitled "An Act to amend the laws in regard to the certification of teachers, providing for the same powers of certification to all colleges on a basis of the same standards and courses of work, and for a distinction between certificates obtained by examination and those secured through college work, providing for a gradual raising of standards for teachers through a period of several years and for more adequate examination fees, adding to Sections 107, 108, 110, 110a, 110b, 110c, 110d, Chapter 96, Acts of the Thirty-second Legislature, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 61, Acts of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, Sections 107a, 108a, 110e, repealing Sections 114, 116, 117 and 119 of Chapter 96, Acts of the Thirty-second Legislature, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 61, Acts of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, and providing a substitute therefor, repealing Section 121, Acts of the Thirty-second Legislature, and providing a substitute therefor, and amending Section 105, Chapter 96, Acts of the Thirty-second Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senators Witt, Rogers, Harp, Page and Hertzberg:

S. B. No. 132, A bill to be entitled An appropriation for the promotion of Vocational Education in order to continue the benefits of a Federal appropriation made for the same purpose.

"An Act to make appropriations in order to enable the State of Texas to continue to receive the benefits of Federal Funds appropriated to the States for vocational education under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act, accepted by the State of Texas, appropriating \$165,600 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1921-22 and an appropriation of \$185,600 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1922-23."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.

By Senator Parr:

S. B. No. 133, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 1 of S. B. No. 399, Chapter 58, page 178 of the Local and Special Laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled, 'An Act creating the Benavides Independent School District, situated in Duval County; defining its metes and bounds; vesting it with the rights, powers, duties and privileges of districts incorporated for school purposes only under the general laws; providing for a Board of Trustees therefor, and declaring an emergency,' and to amend Section 1, of S. B. No. 81, Chapter 91, page 279 of the local and special laws passed at the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas entitled: 'An Act to amend Section 1 of S. B. No. 399, Chapter 54, page 178 of the local and special laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled, 'An Act creating the Benavides Independent School District, situated in Duval County; defining its metes and bounds; vesting it with the rights, powers, duties and privileges of districts incorporated for school purposes only under the general laws; providing for a board of trustees therefor, and declaring an emergency.'"

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator Rogers:

S. B. No. 134, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating, establishing and providing for the maintenance of a

State Tuberculosis Sanatorium for ex-service men, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Senator McNealus, by request:

S. B. No. 135, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for organized co-operation with the Parent-Teacher Associations of the State, in child welfare work with children of school age, to be administered through the State Department of Education, in co-operation with an advisory council of the State Parent-Teacher Association and Mothers' Congress; defining the duties of the child welfare division; prescribing the method of appointment of the advisory council, limiting the length of term of its members, defining its duties, and making an appropriation for the establishment of the child welfare division and the carrying on of its work, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator McNealus:

S. B. No. 136, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Chapter 7 of the general laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, approved February 11, 1913; providing for the suspension of sentence in certain cases of conviction of a felony for first offense, upon recommendation of the jury; for the submission of the issue to the jury by the court; to provide the duration of the suspension of sentence; for pronouncing sentence after suspension thereof in case of final conviction of the defendant of any other felony or of the crime of theft of property of the value of under Fifty Dollars or of embezzlement of property of the value of under Fifty Dollars; for the cumulation of punishment in such cases; for the granting of a new trial after suspension; the dismissal of the case in certain events after suspension; to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and providing for an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Hall:

S. B. No. 137, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 140, Acts of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, granting to J. J. Kane, of the city of Galveston, Texas, his heirs and assigns, an extension of time in which the sum

of not less than \$150,000.00 should be expended in the construction of a dry dock or marine railway on certain submerged flats or lands on the shore of Galveston Bay, and declaring an emergency."

Read the first time and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Senator Hertzberg:

S. B. No. 138, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Leaky Independent School District, in Real County, Texas, providing a board of trustees therefor, vesting it with all the rights, powers and duties of districts incorporated for school purposes only under the general laws, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator Hertzberg:

S. B. No. 139, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Chapter 21 of local and special laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, passed at its Regular Session in 1919 being 'An Act to incorporate Cam City Independent School District, in Gillespie County, Texas, providing for the exercise of all powers and privileges incident and belonging to independent school districts, and declaring an emergency,' repealing said Chapter 21 and declaring an emergency."

Read the first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator Witt:

S. B. No. 140, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the relief of citizens of this State who are, or have been, absent from this State for more than six months because of their being in the military, naval, legislative or diplomatic service of the State or the United States, to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Read the first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

By Senators Darwin and Page:

S. B. No. 141, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it a felony to withdraw collateral pledged to a bank on a trust, or other form of receipt, when so withdrawn to use, sell, or repledge or otherwise dispose of same for any other purpose than that of paying the indebtedness; or to fail or refuse to return collateral so withdrawn on a trust, or other form of receipt, on demand, or in lieu thereof to make to the pledgee a cash payment equivalent

to the full value of said collateral; or should said collateral exceed in value the indebtedness it secures, to fail or refuse to make a cash payment to the pledgee equal to the full amount of said indebtedness; making the proof of certain facts prima facie evidence of criminal intent, but giving the State the right to prove intent in addition thereto by any competent evidence; dispensing the State from the necessity of proving that a person when acting in a representative capacity so withdrawing said collateral and using same unlawfully, derived any personal benefit or profit from said transaction; providing penalties for the violation thereof and repealing all laws or parts of laws contrary to or inconsistent herewith; provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall be taken or intended to affect any prosecution which was pending in any court at the date of the passage of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Dudley:

S. B. No. 142, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Title 3 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1911, entitled 'Aliens,' relating to the rights, powers and disabilities of aliens and of certain companies, associations and corporations with respect to property in this State, providing for escheats in certain cases, prescribing the procedure therein, requiring reports of certain property holdings to facilitate the enforcement of this Act, prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof, and repealing all Acts or parts inconsistent or in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator McMillin:

S. B. No. 143, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911 relating to the admission of inmates into the Confederate Home by adding thereto Article 208 1/2 so as to provide for the transfer from the Confederate Women's Home to the Confederate Home of any inmate of the Confederate Women's Home whose husband is an inmate of the Confederate Home, and for the retransfer of such person back to the Confederate Women's Home on the death of her husband or whenever for any reason

her husband ceases to be an inmate of the Confederate Home, or whenever in the judgment of the governing board of the Confederate Home it will be in the interest of the individual, or of that institution, or of the inmates of same, that such retransfer be made; and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Hertzberg:

S. C. R. No. 11.

Whereas, the Governor-elect of the State Nuevo Leon, the Honorable Juan M. Garcia, has, through the Honorable F. A. Chapa, of Bexar County, extended to the Governor of Texas, the Senate and House of Representatives, an invitation to attend his inauguration on February 5, A. D. 1921, at the City of Monterey, in the State of Nuevo Leon; and

Whereas, the utmost friendly relations do now exist between the State of Texas and the Republic of Mexico, and especially the State of Nuevo Leon, the Honorable Juan M. Garcia but recently attending the inauguration of the Honorable Pat M. Neff, Governor of Texas; and

Whereas, the courtesy extended by the Governor-elect of Nuevo Leon is deeply appreciated; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, that we do hereby felicitate the Honorable Juan M. Garcia, Governor-elect of the State of Nuevo Leon, and do extend to him our heartiest good wishes for a happy and successful administration, and do assure him of our continued friendship for the Republic of Mexico and the State of Nuevo Leon, and that the Legislature of Texas does urge upon the Governor of Texas that in event he does not attend said inauguration in person that he send a duly accredited representative of the State of Texas, and that said duly accredited representative transmit to the Honorable Juan M. Garcia this resolution containing our sentiments of friendship.

The resolution was read and adopted.

By Senators Witt, Page and Bledsoe:

S. C. R. No. 12.

Whereas, the courtesy extended the Legislature of Texas by the citizens of Denton in inviting members of the Legislature and their wives to visit

Denton and its educational institutions on Saturday, January 29th, entirely at the expense of the said citizens of Denton is greatly appreciated; but

Whereas, it is being found impossible for many members of the Legislature to accept said invitation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House concurring, that it would not be in keeping with the purpose of said trip to Denton, or a proper regard for the courtesy of the citizenship of Denton, or a proper regard for the expense incurred, for the members of the Legislature who cannot attend in person to transfer the transportation furnished them to others, not members or wives of members of the Legislature; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all members of the Legislature who cannot in person, or the members of whose families cannot in person accept of said invitation that the transportation furnished them for same be requested to return same to the proper committee issuing same, and that no persons be allowed to use the same, save and except members of the Legislature and their families.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Addition to Senatorial Districts.

The Chair here, by unanimous consent, announced the addition of the names of Senators Baugh and Russell to Committee on Senatorial Districts.

Simple Resolution No. 33.

Whereas, the Hon. Geo. M. Hopkins of Denton, Texas, who formerly was a member of this body, is now in the Capitol; therefore, be it

Resolved, That he be extended the privilege of the floor and be invited to address the Senate.

WILLIAMS,
DUDLEY,
McMILLIN.

The resolution was read and adopted.

The Chair appointed the signers of the resolution to escort Senator Hopkins to the President's stand, who, after being introduced, addressed the Senate.

Bills Read and Referred.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Davidson, had referred, after their captions had been read, the following House bills:

H. J. R. No. 12, referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

H. B. No. 31, referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

H. B. No. 82, referred to Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

H. B. No. 130, referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 88, referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 98, referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

H. B. No. 191, referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

Senate Bill No. 13 Re-referred.

On motion of Senator Floyd, Senate Bill No. 13 was withdrawn from Committee on Civil Jurisprudence and referred to Committee on Labor.

Morning Call Concluded.

Executive Message.

Governor's Office.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

My Dear Co-Laborers: The government belongs to the people. You and I represent the people. We should conduct their government economically, and efficiently or resign. The welfare of the State is greater than the ambitions of an individual. The people, whose servants we are, are clamoring, rightly so, for a change in the wickedly wasteful conduct of the affairs of State. It is to the everlasting shame of our governments, municipal, county, State and national, that they have never adopted the business methods of efficiency and economy that make successful private corporations. Our government is a big financial business institution and should be operated in a business-like manner. The responsibility of rendering service, along this line, to the people of Texas now rests on your shoulders and mine. It cannot be shifted to others. We should meet these duties and responsibilities with courage and fidelity. The State

has grown, in its governmental affairs, top-heavy. It is burdened with overhead expenses. We have too much machinery. The State needs less legislation and more co-operation. There should not be even one office for political purposes in all Texas. Politics and business should be divorced. At the earliest hour possible there should be abolished every board and bureau, every office and commission, except just enough to administer the government in a simple, economical manner. This is the only way to take up the slack and give to the people a maximum service at a minimum cost. Before cataloguing some recommendations looking to the abolishment, the consolidation, the co-ordination and the co-operation of certain departments, I desire to express the hope that this Legislature will set a new standard and make a new record in the realm of honest, home-spun economy. The people have by their votes put into our hands to be used for their good, not ours. The millions "to fame and fortune unknown," who make up this commonwealth, have by toll and sacrifice put money into our hands to be spent for them, not for ourselves. Therefore, let us have economy.

Our Agricultural Department and Our Institutions of Learning.

The State government in all its departments should be organized efficiently and economically. There should be no duplication or overlapping. We have two agencies which affect our agricultural interests, those which are educational and those which are administrative. All activities which pertain to the educational aspect and to the knowledge of agriculture should be, as a matter of economy in energy and money, lodged in and confined to the Agricultural and Mechanical College; and all those agencies protective of agricultural interests, which are administrative in nature and which invoke the police power of the State, should be vested in the Department of Agriculture. To illustrate: The Farmers' Institute work, now conducted by the Department of Agriculture, should be done by the Agricultural and Mechanical College, because it is educational, and the home economics work, now maintained by the Department of Agriculture, should be done by the College of Industrial Arts, because work of that kind is being taught by that institu-

tion. It is absolutely foolish for these three agencies of the government to be engaged, as they are now, in the same kind of work. The transfer of these different activities to their respective departments of the government will represent, through the process of elimination, a wonderful and distinct saving in effort, energy and money. I commend most heartily to our Agricultural Department and to our institutions of learning that this separation of their work be made and that the differences heretofore and now existing between these agencies of the government, be in this way finally settled. This will be a great saving of both money and machinery.

Agricultural Department and the Warehouse and Marketing Department.

The Department of Agriculture should be widened, strengthened and perfected. It should be the strong, directing head of all the agricultural agencies of the State requiring administrative duties. This is sound in theory and practical in application. The functions of the Warehouse and Marketing Department relate to agricultural affairs and are administrative in character. Therefore, it is recommended that this department be transferred to and that the entire work thereof be vested in and conducted by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The consolidation of these two departments will prevent duplication of work, eliminate friction, lessen overhead expenses and give to the people of the State a strong, centralized directing power in behalf of agriculture from the time the crop is planted until it has been properly marketed. To be specific, each of these departments have a Market Division. They should not be operated separately. They should be combined into one big, well-equipped Division of Markets, maintained and controlled by the Department of Agriculture. I stand aggressively for a great marketing system for the people of Texas, and shall, within the next few days, have a special message dealing with this question. This one consolidation, which will not in any way impair the efficiency of the work, will be an annual saving of approximately \$28,000.00. This consolidation will do away with a number of officeholders who are now duplicating work done by others. The combining of these two departments

will save, in the aggregate, in tax money, approximately \$56,000.00 a year. There is no sound reason for operating these two departments separately, except to keep tax-eating employes on the pay roll of the State. These officeholders of course object to the consolidation. "When self the wavering balance shake, 'tis rarely right adjusted."

State Health Department and Food and Drug Department.

As a matter of economy and efficiency, the Pure Food and Drug Department should be consolidated with the State Health Department and placed under the direction of the State Health Officer. The reasons for so recommending are as follows:

First. The purpose of the Pure Food Department is to eliminate fraud in the sale of food and drugs and to conserve the health of the people generally. The Department of Health also has for its object the conservation of health, and one of the means thereto is to prevent, in food and drugs, mixtures injurious to health. The two departments deal with the same commodities. As it is now the agents of these two departments visit the same places in the same town on the same day. It is obvious that the co-ordination and co-operation of all these agents under one head would not only be more economical, but far more efficient.

Second. The numerous inspectors now used by the Health Department and the more than two hundred county and municipal health officers now under the direction of the Health Department could all be effectively and economically used for the enforcement of the pure food law.

Third. The Pure Food Department has a splendid, well-equipped laboratory. The Health Department is desperately in need of a better one than it now has. They are expensive. To have an up-to-date one for the Health Department would be duplication. The consolidation of the two laboratories would be greatly beneficial to the work that is now being done by the two departments.

Fourth. The inspection of food and drugs, as carried on by the pure food agents, properly comes under the jurisdiction of the Health Department.

Fifth. As separate departments there is too much duplication and

overlapping of work; too much willful waste of money, and too much needless loss of energy.

Sixth. I am advised that a majority of the States of the Union have found it advantageous to have their pure food laws administered by their respective health departments. All work now done by the Agricultural and Mechanical College and by the Agricultural Department in connection with the administration of the pure food law should be transferred at once to the Health Department.

Seventh. A careful investigation has been made and it is conservatively estimated that by the consolidation of these departments a saving of \$20,000 a year will be had in operating expenses. This money should be saved.

State Tax Board and Tax Commissioner.

I recommend the repeal of those provisions of the law which authorize the creation of a State Tax Board. The duties devolved by this statute upon the said Board and Tax Commissioner may well be transferred to the State Comptroller and the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission should be authorized to ascertain the intangible asset values of the properties subject to intangible assets tax, apportion to the several counties the amount due each, and certify such amount to the State Comptroller, whose duty it would be then to certify to the Tax Assessor of each county the amount of the intangible asset values due each county, just as this office now certifies rolling stock values of railway lines. The Railroad Commission possesses the information essential to a determination of the value of the various elements entering into the intangible assets of railway properties and should be able to discharge the duties herein specified with but little additional work and with greater expedition than is possible by the Tax Board under the present statutes. The State Comptroller can, without additional help, ascertain and report to the Legislature biennially the total of State revenues, thus fulfilling the only other material service the said Tax Board and Tax Commissioner have been performing. The present Tax Commissioner is a splendid gentleman in every way, and has performed his duties as defined by the law, faithfully and well, but in my opinion, the Tax Board and the office of Tax Commis-

sioner should be abolished and the work pertaining thereto should be, as a matter of economy, handled as above suggested.

The Industrial Welfare Commission.

The Industrial Welfare Commission has been a part of the Texas government nearly two years. Its pay roll has been taking out of the public treasury for salary and running expenses a thousand dollars a month. After inquiry, it is my opinion that it has not rendered any substantial service of any kind to the people. On investigation by the Legislature it is my judgment that you will not find one worth-while accomplishment to its credit. If this department could not function in twenty months, I have no hopes for it. When I was a boy I learned that if an egg did not hatch at the proper time it would not hatch at all. I recommend that this commission be abolished at once. If there are any services to be rendered under the law, let it be put where it belongs, under the Department of Labor. In this connection, I feel that it is but justice to say that in making this recommendation it is not intended to reflect in any way on the present members of this commission. I have no reason to think they have not, under the law, done their best. The commission, however, should be abolished and the things aimed at by the law should be, as a matter of economy and efficiency, delegated to the State Department of Labor.

The Board for Agricultural Experiment Substations Should Be Abolished.

On investigation, I am sure the Legislature will find it wise to abolish the Agricultural Experiment Substation Board that has in charge the branch experiment stations of the State. The duties of this Board should be given to the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This last named Board has control of the main experiment station located at College Station and appoints the director for the entire agricultural experiment station system, including the substations, but strange as it may seem the substation board, which is entirely independent of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, appoints the employees of the substations. It goes

without argument to say that this is an overlapping of duties and responsibilities, necessarily creating friction and misunderstanding. It is clearly in the interest of economy and efficiency and public policy that the entire administration of the experiment station system be placed under one head, and that one head, of course, should be the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and I so recommend.

Mining Board and Mine Inspector.

The duties, functions, and the entire work of the Mining Board and the Mine Inspector should all be transferred to and operated by the Department of Labor. This work can all be done by this department with but little additional expense or energy. There is no excuse for the State to send from the Mining Board a representative to visit a mine to investigate the ventilation and openings, etc., of the mine and then have the Labor Department to send another man the next day to look after the observance of the labor laws, and then on another day have the Welfare Commission send another representative of the State to see if any women or children are being overworked. Each representative who goes will probably cost the State a hundred dollars. One of these representatives could and should do the work of the three. This statement in regard to the investigation of a mine is a correct statement of how the business of the State in many respects is duplicated. The Labor Department has representatives to investigate the mines of the State, and there is no reason why the work of the Mine Inspector cannot be carried on through these representatives just as thoroughly as it is now done, and to a great saving of the tax money. I commend this consolidation for your favorable consideration.

If the above program of consolidation, elimination, co-ordination and co-operation can be put into operation by proper legislation, it is my judgment that it will save at least one hundred thousand dollars a year of the people's money in the operating expenses of their government, and at the same time set a higher standard of efficiency in the affairs of State. I congratulate you upon the present splendid opportunity to thus serve those in whose name and by whose authority you are here. It is my hope that this legislative administration will re-

dound to the enduring good of the State and all her people.

"For forms of government let fools contest,

That is best which is administered best."

Yours for economy and efficiency,

PAT M. NEFF,
Governor.

House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 49 Concurred In.

Senator Parr called up Senate Bill No. 49, and moved to concur in the House amendments to the bill.

The motion to concur in the House amendments was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—29.

Harp.	McMillin.
Hertzberg.	McNealus.
Lewis.	Murphy.
Bailey.	Page.
Baugh.	Parr.
Bledsoe.	Richards.
Buchanan.	Rogers.
Carlock.	Russell.
Cousins.	Suiter.
Darwin.	Watts.
Davidson.	Williams.
Dudley.	Witt.
Fairchild.	Wood.
Floyd.	Woods.
Hall.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark. Dorrough.

House Bill No. 106.

The Chair laid before the Senate on third reading,

H. B. No. 106, A bill to be entitled "An Act extending for a period of five years from the date of permit, on certain specified conditions, all permits to prospect for oil and gas heretofore issued on University land and public school land which is unsold at the time this Act goes into effect, and river beds or channels, and fresh water lakes, and islands therein, which have not expired, and extending for a like period and on like conditions all permits to prospect for oil and gas heretofore issued on said land and said areas and all permits to prospect for oil and gas heretofore issued after the Mineral

Act of 1917 went into effect on islands, salt water lakes, bays, inlets, marshes and reefs owned by the State of Texas within tide water limits and that portion of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of Texas, which permits have expired at the time this Act goes into effect, but on which the drilling of a well or wells has been begun in good faith or with reference to which permits and the rights of the owner of the same to the possession of the area included therein bona fide litigation has existed during the whole or a part of the term of the permit; providing that said permits are extended on the condition that the owner pay to the State annually in advance, during the life of the permit, ten cents per acre, and all past due payments, and that the owner of the permit shall drill, at the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, such offset well or wells as may be necessary to protect State's interest in the area included in the permit, and shall resume and diligently continue drilling already begun, and authorizing the Commissioner of the Land Office to forfeit the permit for the failure to make the payments aforesaid or to drill the offset well or wells or to resume or continue drilling; providing that, if oil or gas should be produced in paying quantities the owner of the permit shall apply for and obtain lease upon the area without the payment of any additional sum of money and for a period not to exceed ten years, subject to renewal or renewals, providing for the filing of affidavits with reference to drilling or pendency of litigation, and declaring an emergency."

Senator Bledsoe offered the following amendment:

Amend House Bill No. 106, line 3, page 2, by striking out the words, "University Lands."

Senator Murphy made the point of order that Senate bills on second reading would have preference over House bills, this being Senate bill day.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

(Senator McNealus in the Chair.)

Action recurred on the amendment, and Senator Murphy asked unanimous consent that consideration of the bill and amendment be postponed until Wednesday morning

on account of the necessity of Senator Bledsoe, author of the amendment, leaving the Senate at this hour.

There was objection and Senator Murphy moved that the action on the bill be postponed.

It requiring a two-third vote, the motion to postpone was lost, by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bailey.	Murphy.
Baugh.	Rogers.
Bledsoe.	Watts.
Fairchild.	Williams.
Hertzberg.	Woods.
McNealus.	

Nays—14.

Buchanan.	Lewis.
Cousins.	McMillin.
Darwin.	Parr.
Davidson.	Richards.
Dudley.	Russell.
Floyd.	Witt.
Harp.	Wood.

Absent.

Carlock.	Page.
Hall.	Suiter.

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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Senator McMillin moved to table the pending amendment, and the motion to table prevailed.

Action recurred on the final passage of the bill (House Bill No. 106) and it was passed finally, by the following vote:

Yeas—23.

Bailey.	McNealus.
Baugh.	Murphy.
Buchanan.	Page.
Cousins.	Parr.
Darwin.	Richards.
Davidson.	Rogers.
Dudley.	Russell.
Fairchild.	Watts.
Floyd.	Williams.
Harp.	Witt.
Lewis.	Wood.
McMillin.	

Nays—2.

Hertzberg.	Woods.
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Absent.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Carlock.	Suiter.

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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House Bill No. 191.

(By unanimous consent.)

Senator Bailey asked unanimous consent, that the Senate rule, requiring committee reports to lie over for one day for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 191, be suspended. There was no objection.

On motion of Senator Bailey, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and House Bill No. 191 put on its second reading, by the following vote:

Yeas—26.

Bailey.	McNealus.
Baugh.	Murphy.
Buchanan.	Page.
Cousins.	Parr.
Darwin.	Richards.
Davidson.	Rogers.
Dudley.	Russell.
Fairchild.	Suiter.
Floyd.	Watts.
Harp.	Williams.
Hertzberg.	Witt.
Lewis.	Wood.
McMillin.	Woods.

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Carlock.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading.

H. B. No. 191, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters amended since the first day of January, 1896, and which have failed to construct any extension, or any part thereof, authorized by said amendments, within the time required by law, and declaring an emergency."

The Senate rule requiring committee reports to lie over for one day, as well as that the bill be not printed, was suspended, on motion of Senator Bailey.

The bill was read second time and passed to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bailey, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was sus-

pending and House Bill No. 191 put on its third reading and final passage, by the following vote:

Yeas—26.

Bailey.	McNealus.
Baugh.	Murphy.
Buchanan.	Page.
Cousins.	Parr.
Darwin.	Richards.
Davidson.	Rogers.
Dudley.	Russell.
Fairchild.	Suiter.
Floyd.	Watts.
Harp.	Williams.
Hertzberg.	Witt.
Lewis.	Wood.
McMillin.	Woods.

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Carlock.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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The bill (House Bill No. 191) was read third time and passed finally, by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Bailey.	Murphy.
Buchanan.	Page.
Cousins.	Parr.
Darwin.	Richards.
Davidson.	Rogers.
Dudley.	Russell.
Fairchild.	Suiter.
Floyd.	Watts.
Harp.	Williams.
Hertzberg.	Witt.
Lewis.	Wood.
McMillin.	Woods.
McNealus.	

Absent.

Baugh.	Carlock.
Bledsoe.	Hall.

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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House Bill No. 156.

(By unanimous consent.)

On motion of Senator Darwin, unanimous consent was given to consider House Bill No. 156.

Senator Darwin moved that the Senate rule, requiring committee reports to lie over for one day, be sus-

pending, which motion was adopted. The committee report was adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading.

H. B. No. 156, A bill to be entitled "An Act to postpone the publication of delinquent lists of State, county, special school, district school and levy improvement taxes by County Commissioners' Courts and County Tax Collector, and the bringing of suits thereon until January 1, 1922, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and passed to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Darwin, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and House Bill No. 156 put on its third reading and final passage, by the following vote:

Yeas—24.

Bailey.	McNealus.
Baugh.	Murphy.
Buchanan.	Page.
Cousins.	Parr.
Darwin.	Richards.
Dudley.	Rogers.
Fairchild.	Suiter.
Floyd.	Watts.
Harp.	Williams.
Hertzberg.	Witt.
Lewis.	Wood.
McMillin.	Woods.

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Carlock.	Russell.
Davidson.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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(Lieutenant-Governor Davidson in the Chair.)

The bill (House Bill No. 156) was read third time and passed finally, by the following vote:

Yeas—18.

Bailey.	Dudley.
Baugh.	Fairchild.
Buchanan.	Floyd.
Cousins.	Richards.
Darwin.	Russell.
Davidson.	Suiter.
Harp.	Williams.
Lewis.	Witt.
McNealus.	Woods.

Nays—8.

Hertzberg.	Parr.
McMillin.	Rogers.
Murphy.	Watts.
Page.	Wood.

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Carlock.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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Senator Darwin moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 61.

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading.

S. B. No. 61, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the reorganization of the Fourth and Seventh Judicial Districts."

On motion of Senator Davidson, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

Recess.

Senator Richards moved that the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Senator Dudley moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 today.

Action recurred on the longest time first, and the motion to adjourn until Monday was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—4.

Hertzberg.	Rogers.
Richards.	Russell.

Nays—21.

Bailey.	Page.
Baugh.	Floyd.
Buchanan.	Harp.
Cousins.	Lewis.
Darwin.	Parr.
Davidson.	Suiter.
Dudley.	Watts.
Fairchild.	Williams.
McMillin.	Witt.
McNealus.	Woods.
Murphy.	

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Carlock.	Wood.

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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Action then recurred on the motion to recess and the same was adopted.

After Recess.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Davidson.

Senate Bill No. 70.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading, and regular order,

S. B. No. 70, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the nomination of candidates for judicial offices, viz.: District Judge, Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals and Judge of the Supreme Court, by the different political parties in this State, by conventions under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the executive committees of said parties; repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read, and

Senator Woods offered the following amendment:

Amend Senate Bill No. 70 by striking out the following words in lines 15 and 16 of Section 1, page 1, of the bill: "District Judge."

Senator Carlock moved to table the amendment, which motion was adopted.

Senator Carlock offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

Amend Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 70 at the end of said section by adding the following:

"Providing that the primary convention selecting delegates to the district and State conventions shall be held on a uniform date, and that the date for holding the county convention shall also be a uniform date."

The bill, S. B. No. 70, having been

read second time, was ordered engrossed by the following vote:

Yeas—14.

Bailey.	Harp.
Baugh.	McMillin.
Carlock.	McNealus.
Davidson.	Rogers.
Dudley.	Williams.
Fairchild.	Witt.
Hall.	The Chair.

Nays—13.

Buchanan.	Parr.
Darwin.	Russell.
Floyd.	Suiter.
Hertzberg.	Watts.
Lewis.	Wood.
Murphy.	Woods.
Page.	

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Richards.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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The vote being a tie the Chair, Lieutenant Governor Davidson, voted "yea," and declared the bill ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 76.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading, and regular order,

S. B. No. 76, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Title 15, Chapter 1, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, adopted in the year 1911, by adding thereto Article 1019a, defining the offense of negligence assault and battery, fixing a penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment.

On motion of Senator Woods, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and Senate Bill No. 76 put on its third reading and final passage, by the following vote:

Yeas—23.

Bailey.	Cousins.
Baugh.	Davidson.
Buchanan.	Dudley.
Carlock.	Fairchild.

Floyd.	Russell.
Hall.	Suiter.
Harp.	Watts.
Hertzberg.	Williams.
Lewis.	Witt.
McNealus.	Wood.
Murphy.	Woods.
Parr.	

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Page.
Darwin.	Richards.
McMillin.	Rogers.

Absent—Excused.

Clark.	Dorough.
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The bill, S. B. No. 76, was read third time and,

Senator Bailey offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted by unanimous consent:

Amend S. B. No. 76 by striking out all of lines 8 and 9, page 2 of the printed bill after the words "suspended," and down to and including the word "passage."

Senator Hertzberg offered the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 76 by striking out the words "one thousand" in line 26 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred," and by striking out the words "or he shall be punished by confinement," in line 26 and all of lines 27 and 28.

Senator Bailey moved to table the amendment, which motion to table was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—21.

Bailey.	McMillin.
Baugh.	McNealus.
Buchanan.	Murphy.
Cousins.	Rogers.
Davidson.	Russell.
Dudley.	Suiter.
Fairchild.	Watts.
Floyd.	Williams.
Hall.	Witt.
Harp.	Woods.
Lewis.	

Nays—5.

Carlock.	Parr.
Darwin.	Wood.
Hertzberg.	

Absent.

Bledsoe.	Richards.
Page.	

Absent—Excused.

Clark.

Dorough.

Senator Carlock offered the following amendment, which was adopted by unanimous consent:

Amend S. B. No. 76, at the end of Section 1, by adding the following: "Providing that this Act shall be cumulative of all other laws on this subject."

Senate Bill No. 76 was then finally passed.

Senate Bill No. 44.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading, and regular order,

S. B. No. 44, A bill to be entitled "An Act to require persons owning, keeping, maintaining, controlling or managing hotels, inns, public lodging houses or places where sleeping and eating accommodations or sleeping accommodations only are furnished to the public, to post in a conspicuous place in the office the plan upon which the hotel is operated and a list of its charges for rooms, with or without meals, and to post in each room a placard giving the exact rate of that room, with and without meals; defining hotels; and providing penalties for violation of the provisions hereof; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment.

On motion of Senator Hertzberg, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and Senate Bill No. 44 put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Bailey.
Baugh.
Buchanan.
Cousins.
Darwin.
Davidson.
Dudley.
Fairchild.
Floyd.
Harp.
Hertzberg.
Lewis.
McMillin.

McNealus.
Murphy.
Parr.
Richards.
Rogers.
Russell.
Suiter.
Watts.
Williams.
Witt.
Wood.
Woods.

Absent.

Bledsoe.
Carlock.Hall.
Page.

Absent—Excused.

Clark.

Dorough.

The bill, S. B. No. 44, was read third time and passed finally.

Bills and Resolutions Signed.

The Chair signed, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills and resolutions:

S. S. R. No. 5, Inviting Dr. Vinson to address the Legislature.

S. C. R. No. 4, Extending thanks of the Legislature for placing new roof on the Alamo building.

H. B. No. 106, A bill to be entitled "An Act extending time for certain oil leases."

S. B. No. 49, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 48, Section 2, pages 90-91, of the laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas by changing the time and terms of holding court in the Seventy-ninth Judicial District so that Section 2 shall hereafter read as follows, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 156, A bill to be entitled "An Act postponing the penalty for delinquent tax payers."

Adjournment.

On motion of Senator Cousins, the Senate, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

APPENDIX.

Petitions.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, Lieutenant Governor, offered and had read, a telegram from San Augustine Chamber of Commerce, protesting passage of bill to change apportionment of automobile taxes. Same was referred to Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

Also, numerous signed petitions from Knox City, requesting legisla-

tion on cotton marketing and on matter of removal of cotton gins from power of oil mills and crushers. Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

Also, numerous signed petitions from Swenson, Texas, asking for certain amendments to the Constitution, and for the establishment of a State Bank. All were referred to Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Buchanan offered, and had read, a petition from Temple Chamber of Commerce, asking that adequate appropriations be made to take care of agricultural interests. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

Senator McNealus offered, and had read, a telegram from Sanger Bros., Dallas, protesting against the passage of the Bailey Bill, in matter of warranties in fire policies.

Also, one of same tenor from Nathan Adams, Dallas, both of which were referred to Committee on Insurance and Banking.

Senator Buchanan offered, and had read a petition from the Retail Merchants' Association, Belton; also one from a like association at Temple, objecting to any minimum wage bill, and asking repeal of present law. Referred to Committee on Labor.

Committee Reports.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
To the Honorable Lynch Davidson,
President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a majority of your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 22, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate the business of banking in this State when conducted by private individuals, partnerships, or association of private individuals or by concerns operating under charters obtained in Texas prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1876; to require the Commissioner of Banking and insurance to make periodical examinations and reports of the condition of the affairs of such banks; to provide for the publication of such reports; to compel all such banks to submit to said examination and reports; and to pay the expenses of same; to define what shall constitute violations of this Act and prescribing penalties for the same; to provide for the liqui-

dation of all such banks when insolvent or about to become so; and prescribing the duties of the Attorney General as to taking steps to close up and force the liquidation of such banks in certain contingencies, and to forfeit the banking privileges of the charter of any bank so liquidated; to provide that all private banks shall cease to operate in this State after January 1st, A. D. 1922; and prescribing penalties for operating such banks after said date; repealing all laws in conflict herewith and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration and beg to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the following committee substitute do pass.

PAGE, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
To the Honorable Lynch Davidson,
President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 22, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate the business of banking in this State when conducted by private individuals, partnerships, or association of private individuals, or by concerns operating under charters obtained in Texas prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1876; to require the Commissioner of Banking and insurance to make periodical examinations and reports of the condition of the affairs of such banks; to provide for the publication of such reports; to compel all such banks to submit to said examinations and reports; and to pay the expenses of same; to define what shall constitute violations of this Act and prescribing penalties for the same; to provide for the liquidation of all such banks when insolvent or about to become so; and prescribing the duties of the Attorney General as to taking steps to close up and force the liquidation of such banks in certain contingencies, and to forfeit the banking privileges of the charter of any bank so liquidated; to provide that all private banks shall cease to operate in this State after January 1st, A. D. 1922, and prescribing penalties for operating such banks after said date; repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under considera-

tion and beg to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

FLOYD, Chairman.

Committee Substitute.

By Carlock and Dudley. S. B. No. 22.

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to regulate the business of Banking in this State when conducted by private individuals, partnerships, or association of private individuals or by concerns operating under charters obtained in Texas prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1876; to require the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to make periodical examinations and reports of the condition of the affairs of such chartered banks; to provide for the publication of such reports; to compel all such banks to submit to said examinations and reports; and to pay the expenses of same; to define what shall constitute violations of this Act and prescribing penalties for the same; to provide for the liquidation of all such banks when insolvent or about to become so; and prescribing the duties of the Attorney General as to taking steps to close up and force the liquidation of such banks in certain contingencies, and to forfeit the banking privileges of the charter of any bank so liquidated; to provide that no private banks shall be permitted to operate in this State after the passage of this Act, and prescribing penalties for operating such banks after said date to require the execution of indemnifying bonds for the benefit of depositors by all private banks now doing business in Texas; repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. From and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, partnerships, or association of individuals at that time engaged in the operation of a bank of deposit, or deposit and discount within this State, to continue to operate the same, except upon the giving and keeping in force of a bond for the protection of the depositors of such bank as set out in the subsequent portions of this Act.

Sec. 2. Every private banker of the kind mentioned in Section 1, of this Act, shall within sixty days after this Act becomes effective, execute a good and sufficient bond, payable to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State and to his successors in office, in an amount not less than Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars, nor more than Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$250,000.00) Dollars, to be fixed by the Commissioner, which said bond shall be executed for the benefit of and shall be for the purpose of securing against loss, all deposits placed with such bank by the depositors thereof.

Said bond shall be executed by some surety company authorized to do business in this State, having a full paid capital of not less than One Million (\$1,000,000.00) Dollars, and to be approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance; or by not less than two individual sureties, each of whom shall make oath that at the time of the execution of such bond that he is possessed of property subject to execution within this State, over and above all his exemptions, debts and liabilities, equal to the amount of said bond; or by depositing with the Commissioner of Bonds of the United States, or of the State of Texas or any of the political subdivisions thereof, in value equivalent to the amount of such bond. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall be vested with full discretion in the taking and approval of said bonds, and shall keep a true and correct record of the same in his office, and securely keep the originals. In determining the amount of said bonds, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall take into consideration the length of time the bank has been in operation, the reputation of such bank for solvency, service to the community, and fair dealing; the personal integrity, character and reputation for honest dealing on the part of those connected with, or engaged in the operation of said bank, the population and business of the locality where the bank is operating, and all other facts and circumstances pertinently bearing upon such matter, and shall within the limits herein designated, and according to his discretion fix the bond in each case at such an amount as in his judgment will afford a reasonable measure of protection to the depositors of said bank;

Provided that the bond to be required from any bank that has been in successful continuous operation for ten years or more, prior to the passage of this Act, shall be Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars; provided further that the bond to be required of a bank doing business in a village or town of one thousand population or less, shall be Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars.

Said bonds shall be renewed annually. In the event the sureties thereon should become insolvent or for any other sufficient reason appearing to the Commissioner the bond first taken is not deemed adequate by him to secure said depositors, he shall have authority to require execution of a new bond, of the character and amount herein set forth, acceptable to said Commissioner, which said bond shall be executed within thirty (30) days after written demand is made for same by said Commissioner.

Sec. 3. Willful failure, or refusal, to execute the bond provided for in Section 2 of this Act; or willful failure, or refusal to renew said bond as provided for in said Section when demanded by said Commissioner; and continuance in business as a private bank after such failure or refusal, shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not less than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars nor more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than twelve (12) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that said bank shall operate after such refusal or failure to execute the bond required by the Commissioner shall constitute a separate offense, on the part of those engaged in the operation thereof.

Sec. 4. No private banker shall be permitted to advertise in the newspapers, or by means of stationery or circulars, or by placarding or posting, or exhibiting notices at his place of business, or elsewhere, or in any other manner, the fact of his executing the bond required by this Act, for the purpose of soliciting business, or inducing customers to open or continue accounts with him.

Sec. 5. Violation of any of the provisions of Section 4 of this Act shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by fine not less than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, nor more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars; or by

imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days, nor more than twelve (12) months, or by both such imprisonment and fine. Each day said violation continues, shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 6. From and after the passage of this Act, no person, partnership, or association of individuals, shall be permitted to establish, open up or operate any new private banking business in this State.

Sec. 7. Violation of this provision of Section 6 of this Act by any person, shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not less than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, nor more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than twelve (12) months or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day said business is operated shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 8. Every corporation now operating a banking business within this State, or which may hereafter operate a banking business within this State, under a charter authorized by the State of Texas prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1876, shall be subject to periodical inspections at the hands of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State, at any time that he may deem it expedient to make an examination of the affairs of such bank. It shall also be the duty of such banking corporation, to cause each of the said reports of the said Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to be published in some newspaper of general circulation located in the town or city where the said bank is located and to be designated by the said Commissioner. All expenses attendant upon the examination of such corporations, and the publication of said reports, shall be paid by the corporation examined upon the demand of the said Commissioner.

Sec. 9. Willful failure, or refusal, on the part of any agent, or officer or officers in charge of a banking corporation such as is defined in Section 8 of this Act to permit the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State, or any authorized representative of his department to make a complete and thorough examination of the affairs of such institution at any time that he may make a demand for such examination; or willful failure, or refusal, on the part of any officer or officers in charge of such bank to pay the

reasonable and necessary expenses of such examination; or to pay the reasonable expense of publishing the report of such examination as provided in Section 8 of this Act, shall in either event constitute a misdemeanor punishable by fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars, nor more than One Thousand Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed twelve months; or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that such refusal shall continue, shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 10. Every banking corporation of the kind described in Section 8 of this Act which shall willfully fail or refuse to submit itself to the inspection of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State, or of any authorized representative designated by him as provided for in Section 8 of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of Five Hundred Dollars for each day such refusal shall continue to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction upon the suit of the State of Texas, brought by the county or district attorney of the county where such bank is situated, and such penalty when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund. Such penalty shall be additional to the penal provision of this Act.

Sec. 11. Whenever an investigation of any bank operating under charter granted by the Legislature of this State prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1876, shall satisfy the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance that said bank is in an insolvent condition, or verging upon insolvency, or if in his judgment the methods of business pursued by such corporation, threaten disaster to the depositors of such bank, it shall be his duty to make a written report of his opinion with regard to said matters to the Attorney General of this State, accompanied by such facts and information as he may have obtained leading him to such conclusion, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the Attorney General to institute or cause to be instituted such proceedings as he may deem necessary, for the protection of the depositors, or of the public doing business with such institution, by securing the appointment of a receiver thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by enjoining the said bank from further continuance of its business, and causing the liquidation of such bank, and

it shall also be the duty of the Attorney General to pray for, demand, and secure the forfeiture of so much of the said charter as seeks to confer banking and discounting privileges; and a perpetual injunction shall be granted by the court against any persons in future seeking to operate a bank thereunder.

Sec. 12. If any paragraph or section or provisions of this Act shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other portions of this Act not subject thereto.

Sec. 13. All laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. The fact that the business of banking is one of wide public interest, and that the depositors in the banks dealt with in this Act are not now adequately protected by law, and that great mischiefs are likely to result unless this Act shall be put into immediate operation, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity, that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Reports.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred House Concurrent Resolution No. 6 attached hereto,

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

PARR, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 20, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 586 and 587, Chapter 6, Title 11, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, so as to provide a penalty for betting on all public elections, and defining public elections, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am directed to report

same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

DOROUGH, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, January 28, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 48, A bill to be entitled "An Act to fix a uniform date on which County and Precinct officers shall qualify and take over the duties of their respective offices, following their election, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am directed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

DOROUGH, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Honorable Sir: We, your Committee on Educational Affairs to whom has been referred

Senate Bill No. 133, a bill amending Section 1 of Senate Bill 399, Chapter 58, of the Local and Special Laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature, entitled

"An Act creating the Benavides Independent School District, situated in Duval County; defining its metes and bounds; vesting it with rights, powers, duties and privileges of districts incorporated for school purposes only under general laws; providing for a board of trustees therefor, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had same under consideration and beg to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

WITT, Chairman.

(Floor Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 191, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters amend-

ed since the first day of January, 1896, and which have failed to construct any extension, or any part thereof, authorized by said amendment or amendments, within the time required by law, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and we are instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

Bailey, Hall, Woods, Hertzberg, Bledsoe, McMillin, Page, Lewis.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 90, A bill to be entitled "An Act to exempt from taxation all property belonging to Art Leagues and Societies of Fine Arts, whether incorporated or not, which are devoted wholly and without charge to the promotion of education and learning and not for profit, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration and I am instructed by the said committee to report said bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

CARLOCK, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs to whom was referred

H. B. No. 123, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 206, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, relating to the appointment of a Superintendent of the Confederate Home, his duties, term of office and salary by providing that the son of a Confederate soldier is eligible for appointment, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the said committee to report said bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

CARLOCK, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on
State Affairs, to whom was referred
H. B. No. 118, A bill to be entitled
"An Act to amend Article 4113,
Chapter 8, Title 64 of the Revised
Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911, pro-
viding for the return of an inventory
and appraisement of ward's estate,
and where such inventory and ap-
praisement shows such estate to be
of the value of \$1,000.00 or less, au-
thorizing a guardian to control,
manage, or dispose of all or any part
of the same without further appli-
cation or order from the Probate
Court, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under con-
sideration and I am instructed by
the said committee to report said
bill back to the Senate with the
recommendation that it do pass.

CARLOCK, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State
Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 156, A bill to be entitled
"An Act to postpone the publication
of delinquent lists of State, county,
special school, district school and
levy improvement taxes by county
commissioners court and county tax
collector, and the bringing of suits
thereon until January 1, 1922, and
declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under con-
sideration and I am instructed by
said Committee to report said bill
back to the Senate with the recom-
mendation that it do pass.

CARLOCK, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: We, the undersigned mem-
bers of the State Affairs Committee,
being a minority thereof, beg leave
to report that after consideration of

S. B. No. 17, A bill to be entitled
"An Act relating to the establish-
ment of a cement plant to be operated
by the Highway Commissioner in this
State,"

That, after fully considering the

same, we report back to the Senate
that the said bill do pass.

DOROUGH.
McNEALUS.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the majority
of the Committee on State Affairs,
to whom was referred

S. B. No. 17, A bill to be entitled
"An Act authorizing the Highway
Commissioner to establish, maintain,
and operate a cement plant in this
State, etc.,"

Beg to report back to the Senate
that after consideration of the said
bill recommend that the same do not
pass.

CARLOCK, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State
Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 12, A bill to be entitled
"An Act to regulate certain public
utilities in this State,"

Have had the same under con-
sideration and I am directed by the
said committee to report said bill
back to the Senate with the recom-
mendation that it do pass.

CARLOCK, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on In-
ternal Improvements, to whom was
referred

S. B. No. 101, A bill to be entitled
"An Act to amend Section 16 of
Chapter 190 of the General Laws of
the Regular Session of the Thirty-
fifth Legislature, as amended by
Section 2 of Chapter 71 of the Gen-
eral Laws of the Fourth Called Ses-
sion of the Thirty-fifth Legislature,
and as amended by Section 1, Chap-
ter 113 of the General Laws of the
Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth
Legislature by increasing the annual
license fee on commercial vehicles
and interurban commercial vehicles,
and amending Section 16a added to
Chapter 190 of the General Laws of
the Regular Session of the Thirty-

fifth Legislature, by Section 2 of Chapter 113 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature by increasing the license fee on commercial and interurban commercial vehicles based upon carrying capacity and per mile traveled, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

McNEALUS, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 112, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1121 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas (prescribing the purposes for which private corporations may be organized) by adding thereto Section 81, authorizing the organization of holding companies for the purpose of dealing in the capital stock, bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, and other securities and evidences of indebtedness of other corporations,"

Have had same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

McNEALUS, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Institutions and Departments, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 69, A bill to be entitled "An Act to establish and maintain a State School of Correspondence at Austin, Texas; to provide for all courses of study by correspondence that supply the needs of Texas people; to provide for the appointment of an executive for same and prescribe their duties, to provide for the appointment of members of the faculty, prescribe their duties and provide for the salaries of members of said faculty,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate

with the recommendation that it do pass.

WOOD, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have carefully compared Senate Bill No. 53, and find the same correctly enrolled and have this day at 11 o'clock a. m. presented the same to the Governor for his approval.

DARWIN, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have carefully compared Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5 and find the same correctly enrolled and have this day at 11 o'clock a. m. presented the same to the Governor for his approval.

DARWIN, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 28, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have carefully compared Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4 and find the same correctly enrolled and have this day at 11 o'clock a. m. presented the same to the Governor for his approval.

DARWIN, Chairman.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Monday, January 31, 1921.
The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by President Pro Tem. Page.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Bailey.	Dudley.
Baugh.	Fairchild.
Carlock.	Floyd.
Clark.	Hall.
Cousins.	Hertzberg.
Darwin.	McMillin.
Davidson.	Murphy.